

THE GREAT VICTORY AT CORINTH.

Continued from First, Page 1.

two pieces with which they slyly crossed on Saturday morning. These were captured from them. They did not undertake to remove the trees which fell into their hands on Saturday, nor did they carry off any of such wood.

Cairo, Oct. 7.—The Rebels are fleeing in the direction of the Hatchie River, and are now twenty miles below the Hatchie River, followed by Gen. McPherson. Gen. Rosecrans has fallen back to Cheatchaw, and Gen. A. H. Burnside to Bolivar.

Our loss in the Corinth fight is estimated at 1,000 wounded, and 250 killed. In the Hatchie engagement, 300 killed and wounded. Rebel loss at ten to one.

We have taken from 5,000 to 10,000 prisoners—more than we can provide for.

There are at present at Corinth about 1,500 wounded, including the Rebels, all of whom will be removed to hospitals in this region, as soon as transportation can be obtained.

Gen. Ord, and Lieut.-Col. Sanders of the 16th Iowa, were killed this evening.

The casualties among officers are uncommonly numerous and severe.

Fight on Sunday on the Hatchie—The Rebels Again Routed.

Special Correspondent of the Chicago Times.

Corinth, Miss., Oct. 8, 1862.

Among the brilliant records of successful war will be a brilliant history of the exploits of the Army of West Tennessee during the past few days. When the time came for a correct statement of the number of the forces of this army, how many have been engaged in each conflict, it succeeds in maintaining the ground won by two armies, its driving back repeated attacks of largely superior numbers, and the undoubted annihilation of a combined army sent to drive it back across the Ohio before it could be reinforced, the country will regard its exploits with a marvel and a wonder.

For several days previous to Friday, the 3d inst., rumors of an attack upon Corinth were prevalent. On the day previous to enemy succeeded in destroying railroad and telegraphic communication north from Corinth, by burning a bridge and a culvert, pulling up the railroad track, and cutting down telegraph poles. They were heard of in every direction. The thunder which preceded the storm was heard on every breeze.

THE BATTLE ON FRIDAY.

Early on Friday morning brief skirmishing was heard a mile and south of the Memphis and Chattanooga Railroad, about three or four miles to the north-west of town. One of our batteries, a section of the 1st Missouri, supported by the 16th Michigan Infantry, was playing upon the wheels and timber in order to bring out the Rebels, who, although unseen, were known to be occupying that ground.

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Reinforcements were then ordered out, and a brigade of Gen. Davis's division, under the immediate command of Gen. Baldwin, accompanied by a battery of 30-pound Parrott guns, came upon the field in a very few minutes, at a double-quick.

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[A page of our correspondent's manuscript is here missing.—Ed. Times.]

Fighting for every inch of ground. There we lost three guns—guns which were manned and directed by brave hands, and, although unfortunate, did their duty. Slowly fell back our troops toward Corinth, piling their front with the dead, and leaving many a gallant comrade to pay testimony to the severity of the conflict. The 14th Wisconsin made a charge through the lines of the enemy, wheeled and charged back again. The battle went on, rolling fiercely here, then there, till the forces became mostly withdrawn within the protection of the fortifications.

At 3 P.M. the first broad, hot, pretty battle of this conflict took place at the east of the fort. Gen. Ogden had been severely, but I hope not fatally, wounded; Col. Moore of the 2d Missouri had been disabled by his horse (the second killed under him during the day) falling upon him, and our losses from the ranks could not then, and cannot now, be told or gauged at. Three miles of battlefield was strewn with friend and foe.

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